REVELATIONS IN AND OUT OF COURT. THE SPEECH OF THE CROWN COUNSEL AT THE EXAMINATION OF THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRA-TORS-THE UNITED STATES AND THE ROSSA AGITATORS-BRADY'S TRIAL.

At the examination in London yesterday of the six dynamite conspirators, the counsel for the Crown stated that a conspiracy existed in America, and that its purpose was to destroy public buildings in England; some of the prisoners were about to engage in this work the prisoners to each other and to the O'Donovan Rossa party in this country, and said that the prisoners might be charged with conspiracy to murder and with treason felony. The United States Government has not been asked to place certain Irish-Americans under surveillance. Carey, the informer, was cross-examined at the trial in Dublin of Joseph Brady for the Phoenix Park murders. John Walsh has arrived in this city.

THE DYNAMITE CONSPIRATORS.

THE EXAMINATION BEGUN IN LONDON-WHAT THE CROWN EXPECTS TO PROVE-AMERICAN ASPECTS

LONDON, April 12 .- Norman, Gallagher, Dalton, Wilson, Curtin and Ausburghe, the six men recently arrested here on suspicion of being connected with a dynamite conspiracy, were taken to the Bow Street Police Court this mornwas accompanied by a guard consisting of armed police and Lounted constables. A large crowd of persons followed the prisoners to the Court House. The whole route traversed by the van was fined with policemen and every peecaution to prevent a

A CONSPIRACY IN AMERICA.

The prisoners were arraigned before Judge Ingham. Messrs. Smyth, Gould and Gurney appeared for the defence. Mr. Poland, opening the case for the prosecution, declared that there was no doubt, in view of the evidence obtained by the authorities that a conspiracy was in existence in America, the purpose of which was the destruction of public buildings in this country; that the factor invoked by the conspiraters to that end was dynamite; that some of the men now on trial in this court had come from the United States for the purpose of putting their diabolical schemes into operation; that they had furnished the means and the men to establish the recently discovered dynamite manufactory at Birmingham, and that Gallagher, Wilson and Norman had visited the manufacturer, Whitehead, at his place in Birmingham with the purpose of sending to London a supply of his explosives.

THE RELATIONS OF THE PRISONERS. The dates, he said, were an important link in the chain of evidence. Norman, on March 22, went to Euston Square to live, taking a room there. He remained in those quarters for fourteen days, then on April 2 he went to Birmingham, saying that he was going to get his luggage. He did not return when he said he would, however. His plan was, without a doubt, changed while he was there, and it was decided that he should take a package of nitre-glycerne to the Southampton Street Hotel, where Gallagher had hired a room for Norman. The latter telegraphed Gallagher on April 6 that he would return to his quarters in Euston Square. He did come back, and when he reached Euston Square was met by a man who took the box brought by Norman and contain-

sequently made their arrests. Norman and Wilson had repeatedly son visited Gallagher, saying to the latter that his tutor had telegraphed him on April 3: "I am sorry that I cannot see you to-day. I must call on Alfred (supposed to mean Whitehead). Will see you to-morrow." It was known that Wilson went to Birmingham with an empty portmanteau and returned with nitro-gfycerine in it. Norman's statement in regard to his having been engaged by a man from the United States as a clerk was a tissue of falsehoods. To show that Gallagher was really a dispenser of the funds of the society, Mr. Poland pointed out the fact that he had in his possession when arrested £115 in English notes, stamped by a New-York firm in the same way in which a not taken from Norman was stamped. It was clear, therefore, that he was one of the principal conspirators, and not an innocent clerk or even a dupe, who had been imposed on by a sharp rascal. Gallagher himself brought the sinews of war from the United States. Gallagher himself communicated with all the subordinate conspirators. Gallagher sent the

telegram to Whitehead on March 27, promising to O'DONOVAN ROSSA, M'CLURE AND DEVOY. Curtin, on his arrival in London, had reported himself by letter to Gallagher, not being advised

that the latter was arrested. When the officers captured Curtin and placed him under arrest, a certain diary was found in his possession in which were recorded the places that he had visited since were recorded the places that he had visited since his arrival in England. In this list were included Glasgow, Blackburn and Liverpool. It would ap-pear in the course of evidence adduced on this trial that Curtin also was one of the chief persons in the conspiracy. Papers were found in Gallagher's lug-gage when he was arrested which referred to Aus-burghe, whom Gallagher, was known to have visgase when he was arrested which referred to Ausburghe, whom Gallagher was known to have visited. O'Connor went to the United States about nine years ago, and the letters showed that he had established relations with O'Donovan Rossa. McClure and Devoy. He returned to this country a short time ago under the name of Dalton. Certain actions of his since his arrival had led to suspicions that he was not a person to be trasted at large, and he was put under surveillance. On April 3 he was observed to be taking observations of the Houses of Parliament.

MORE SERIOUS CHARGES TO BE SUB STITUTED. Mr. Poland introidated that he would ask that the prisoners be remanded for a week so that he might become informed of the proceedings in other parts of the kingdom where similar cases were being changed from the comparatively simple one in which they are now arraigned to the serious offence of conspiracy, and as it was desired by the band of men to effect the objects of the conby the hand of men to effect the objects of the con-spiracy regardless of the loss of life which would result, it was a question that only the magistrate could decide whether they were not indictable for conspiracy to murder. It was possible, further-more, that at a future stage of this proceeding a charge would be lodged against them under the Treason Felony Act.

charge would be lodged against them.

Treason Felony Act.

Mr. Gould sait he watched the case for Gallagher whose counsel would be engaged hereafter. Some papers were then put in evidence, including the rata ogue of a chemical firm in Birmingham. The latter was found at Norman's iodgings and contained full directions for making dynamite.

examination of Whitehead scure from lawless in terruption, it was carried on in the jail where he is confined, instead of in the police court. At the relater was found at Norman's indigings and contained full directions for making dynamite.

WHAT THE WITNESSES TESTIFED TO.

The proprietor of the hotel where Norman was stopping when arrested, having been brought face to face with Gallagher, testified that to the best of his belief he was the person who, under the name of Fletcher, several times visited Norman. The daughter of the hotel proprietor from whom Gallagher engaged rooms for Norman, positively identified him as Fletcher. The proprietor of the hotel at which Anaburghe stopped identified Gallagher as a man who goes under the name of Menuity. They believe him to be a Fenian.

THE ARRIVAL OF WALSH.

It had been said within the last few days who had visited Ansburghe. The clark at the Charing Cross Hotel, where Gallagher boarded, however, failed to recognize any of the prisoners as none who had visited dallagher. The examination of Whitehead scurre from those of P. J. Sheridan were carlier. Sheridan sixteness in terruption, it was carried on in the jail where he is confined, instead of in the police court. At the required to the confined, instead of in the police court. At the required to the court of the hotel where Norman was then adjourned for one week.

A PHOFOSAL TO REWARD THE POLICE.

The Government has it in contemplation to propose a vote in the House of Commons for a grant of exists compensation to the city police force as a tone who had visited dallagher. The examination of the interval of the prisoners as a near who adjourned for one week.

A PHOFOSAL TO REWARD THE POLICE.

The Government has it in contemplation to promoting with Walsia on board. Early as it was, Frank Byrne and P. J. Sheridan were carlier. Sheridan size of the line is sufficient to the discussion of the line is sufficient to the line of the prisoners as a town who had visited Value of the prisoners as a town who had visited value

nection with the recent discoveries of dynamite and arrest of men who carried it.

The prisoner Gallagher, now in Glasgow, will be removed to London to-night, his presence here being desired by the officials while the examination of his brother is proceeding in the Police Court.

FALSE STORIES FROM WASHINGTON. THE UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT NOT ASKED TO PLACE IRISH-AMERICANS UNDER SURVEILLANCE, BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

WASHINGTON, April 12 .- At frequent intervals within a few weeks sensational dispatches have been manufactured in Washington and sent to various newspapers, purporting to describe communications, oral and written, which, it was alleged, had passed between the official representatives of when arrested. He explained the relations of the British Government and the State Department in regard to measures for the detection, prevention and punishment of alleged conspiracies among Irish-American citizens against life and property in Great Britain. The authors of some of the dispatches have gone so far as to describe the contents and give the tenor of the alleged correspondence, and some of the dispatches have been thought of sufficient importance to justify their transmission by cable to the London newspapers. Both the British Minister and the officers of the State Department have from time to time denied that such dispatches had any basis whatever in fact.

At the State Department to-day a TRIBUNE correspondent obtained an emphatic and comprehensive denial of a statement published this morning, to the effect that the British Government has sought to secure the co-operation of the United States in "a proposed system of surveillance, whereby Americans suspected of conspiring against what is termed the peace of Great Britain may be ing in a prison van. The vehicle was driven at a rapid pace through the streets and purposes." It was declared that the paragraph purposes." It was declared that the paragraph from which the foregoing extract is quoted has no foundation in fact; and that no communication whatever on the subject, either oral or written, has been made on behalf of Great Britain. All dispatches of the sort which appear in the newspapers are purely fictuious, if the State Department officials are worthy of belief. It is quite probable that the international provisions regulating extradition proceedings have been the subject of closer serum than usual by officers of the State Department within the last few months, but that is a maiter quite apart from any measure looking to the establishment of a system of espionage over the movements of individuals who have not laid themselves liable to extradition by the commission of crime.

JAMES CAREY CROSS-EXAMINED.

THE TRIAL OF JOSEPH BRADY FOR THE PHŒNIX PARK MURDERS-THE PROSECUTION RESTS-THE DEFENCE AN ALIBL DUBLIN, April 12.-The trial of Joseph Brady

who is charged with murdering Lord Frederick Cavendish and Mr. Burke, was resumed this moraing. James Carey was cross-examined by counsel for the defence, who elicited the in formation that Carey, when plotting murders with the other accused men, was a member of a sodality which received the sacrament at stated periods. He was one of the prime movers in the murder of Mr. Burke, but said he was under compulsion dur-ing the time directly preceding the event. He finally admitted, however, that he was not under compulsion when he pointed out Mr. Burke to the assassins and urged the murderers to remember that the man clad in a grav suit was Burke. The witness said that, although he had for sixteen years been working for wages averaging only two pounds a week, he had in 1882 ninety tenants occupying his various houses. The counsel for the defense brought out, in sharp contrast to the points made by the Crown counsel, the fact that Carey drove with his children to the door of the church in Fitzharris's cab; that on May 6 he was the first man to suggest that daggers be used, and that be afterwards suggested that the weapons with which the crime was committed should be put on exhibition as national relies - He said, after much ing some bags of nitro-glycerine, and left them at urging, that he had been informed by Mr. Mallon, the place in Southampton-st, where the police sub- | Chief of Detectives, that if his evidence should be given freely to the State and should be confirmed statement caused some sensation. and that he was more friendly to the counsel for the defense than the counsel himself was aware of for he had told the latter to bear in mind that he was not telling everything that he knew against his client. The cross-examination was your against his Carey said he was telling only half what he knew. was not telling everything that he knew against his client. The cross-examination was very severe and searching. The counsel for the defense said that Carey's hands were steeped in blood, when the witness interrupted: "That is not true."

A photograph was handed to Carey, which the witness immediately identified as that of the man known as "Number One." It was a picture of Tyman

EVIDENCE OF THE CAR-DRIVER AND OTHERS.

Michael Kavanagh, who drove the car on which the murderers rode, was the next with sa. He repeated his former evidence, in substantially the same language. He made a material amendment to it, however, by saying that it was Smith, not De it, however, by saving that it was Smith, not De-laney whom he drove to the scene of the morder with Carey. His statement made before was a mistake, His testimony showed that it was Brady who directed him where to drive and who desig-nated a place for him to wait for the muriterers. Joseph Smith, another one of the accused men, who turned informer, repeated the story of his doings in Phoenix Park on May 6 as related by James Carey at the preliminary hearing. Smith said he was sworn in as an Invincible three weeks before the murders were committed. The Invincibles hal a secret sign by which they recognized each other, which was the holding of a knife in the paim of the hand. Daniel Curley had introduced himself to the witness by means of this sign.

witness by means of this sign.

Other witnessex were called by the prosecution, among them being the physicians who examined the bodies of Lord Frederick Caven-lish and Mr. Burke, and who testified relative to the nature of

THE CASE FOR THE DEFENCE OPENED.

The case for the prosecution was closed at 3 o'clock. The case for the defence was then opened. Counsel for the defence spoke for an hour. His argument was in support of an alibi for the prisoner, He denounced Carey's villany in having betrayed men whom he had seduced into the commission of crime. The informers, he said, had contradicted each other on important points. The rule was infamous that an informer's testimony, unaccom-panied by any other evidence, should be accepted. Interested evidence must be corroborated by disin-terested testimony. In this case such evidence was

lacking.

Anuic Meagher testified that she was with Brady Annie Meagher testified that she was with Brady at her uncle's home on May 6, at 5 p. m., and again from 6:45 until 8 p. m.

A keeper of a nublic house, name I Little, was the next witness. He deposed that Brady was in his house at 4 p. m. 2nd again at 8:45 on May 6. The cross-examination, however, elicited the fact that Little's house was the regular rendezvous for the lavinghing.

Invincibles.
It is expected that a verdict will be rendered early to morrow morning. James Mullett, another of the prisoners, has made a statement to the Crown counsel, on the strength of which, it is said, he will

INQUIRIES AND ARRESTS. BIRMINGHAM, April 12. -In order to render the examination of Whitehead secure from lawless in-

NEWS FROM ALBANY.

tioned himself at the Transatlantique docks, while Byrne boarded the vessel fram the Quarantine tug. A TRIBUNE reporter was up early too, but with A TRIBUNE reporter was up early too, but with Byrne and Sheridan on each side of him, Walsh was practically inaccessible. "Why have you done this!" the reporter asked Sheridan. "Well, we thought in Walsh's interest it was wiser. If I were a new arrival in New-York I would refuse to say a word to the reporters. I have been very fairly treated, I know, by the press, but still words have been put in my lips that I never uttered, and it is on that account we advise Mr. Walsh not to be interviewed. If he choose to speak, he can." Unluckly Mr. Walsh did not so choose. It had been settled before hand that his views on dynamite and every other question were to see the light only in the columns of The Irish World.

John Walsh is a man of about fifty. He stands fivefeet eleven inches, is upright and broad shouldered, has an iren-gray mustache, and a soldierly look.

"Did Edward McCaffrey bring any one to your bouse in November, 1881!" was asked Carer in Dublin. "Ho did. A man who passed by the name of Mr. Walsh."

"Did this man Walsh tell you what the object of his visit to Dublin was!" "Yes. To establish a society that would make history."

"Did Walsh tell you what was the immediate object of this society!" "He did. The object was to remove all OTHER MEASURES.

that would make history."

"Did Walsh tell you what was the immediate object of this society?"

"Bid walsh tell you what was the immediate object of this society?"

"Bid he give you the names of any that were to be removed?"

"Who next?" "Earl Cowper."

It was on this testimony that Walsh's extradition was sought by England from France lately, and refused by that Government.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

A MURDERER RESISTS ARREST. PESTH, April 12.-Sponga, the Italian who is implicated in the murder of Count von Majlath von Szekhely, was arrested to-day at Pressburg. When captured he fired five shots from a revolver, but injured no one. He afterward shot himself in the mouth, inflicting a severe wound. He is able to speak, however, and has made a confession of his

THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

ROME, April 12.—Signor Mancint, Minister of Foreign Affairs, in his speech in the Senate yesterday on the subject of the alliance between Italy, Austria and Germany, expressed the hope that he would be able to solve the question of the capitulations in Tunis. Italy, he said, could not for a moment suff-rany single Power to obtain an exclusive preponderance in the Mediterranean, nor could she admit the constitution of a great empire on the Continent of Africa.

FATAL PANIC IN A THEATRE.

Paris, April 12.-The morning newspapers report that a terrible catastrophe has occurred in a theatre at Revel, a town in Haute-Garonne, about thirty miles east of Toulouse, caused by an explosion of gas. A performance was in progress at the time, and the theatre was crowdel. Many persons are said to have been killed in the panic which ensued.

MR. LOWELL'S SPEECH AT A DINNER. LONDON, April 12 .- The Society for the Relief of Distressed Foreigners gave its annual dinner here this evening. The Earl of Munster, Mr. Lowell, the American Minister; General E. A. Merritt, United States Consul-General, and other well-known men were present. Mr. Lowell, who presided, in an eloquent speech proposed the health of the Queen in behalf of himself and of the American people. He emphasized the all-embracing nature of the society, which only asked the distressed stranger two questions: "De von need helpt Do you deserve it!" The sum of £3,20d was subscribed in aid of the

A NIHILIST TURNS APPROVER.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 12.-At the trial of the Nihilists here to-day, one of the prisoners named Borelsha turned approver. No reporters were admitted to the court-room. One of the accused men stated that the work on the mine in Little Gardenst, had been continued night and day.

THE CORONATION OF THE CZAR. ST. PETERSBURG, April 12 .- A ukase has been issued ordering that increased vigilance be observed on the frontier to prevent suspicious persons

PARNELL ADVISED TO REMAIN IN ENGLAND. London, April 12 .- A meeting of the Irish

members of Parliament was held here to day, Justin Mr. Poland said that he proposed to show that by that of other witnesses, he and his brother would McCarthy presiding. Mr. Parnell was unable to be be pardoned for their share in the conspiracy. This present, owing to the condition of his health. A resolumembers of the House of Commons sitting

FIGHTING IN HAYTI. LEWES, Del., April 12.-Captain S. M.

tionists resulted in the Government forces being scat-

FOREIGN NOTES.

VICANA, April 12. The Upper House has passed the Rome, April 12.—Specie payments have been resumed by the Government, and are proceeding regularly.

ROME, April 12.—Specie payments have been resumed by the Government, and are proceeding regularly. BERLIN, April 12.—Nothing positive can be learned here respecting the visit of King Humbert, of Italy, to Emperor William.

BERLIN, April 12.—The committee of the Bundesrath has reported favorably on the letter of Prince Bismarck,

n which the Chancellor advises that the importation of any products from America be prohibited. COPENHAGEN, April 12-A special committee of the Fo kething has presented to that body a report upon the order issued by the Prussian Government on January 7.

The committee says that the order dealt unjustly with the Danes living in Schicawig-Hoistein. ALEXANDRIA, April 12.—Much auxiety is felt here owng to the non-arrival of the French mail-boat baving on board the two brothers of the Khedive, who were re

ently granted permission to return to Egypt. She is enorted thirty-six hours overdue at Brindisl. LONDON, April 12.—The Board of Trade has decided to blish a register which shall show to what degree the load line fixed by ship-owners differs from that required by the Board of Trade. The latter will make a special rule to apply to Atlantic winter voyages. The register will first deal with steamers.

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

PHILADELPHIA April 12.—Abrahman D. Hackman, postmaster of Pipuswille, Bucks Conny, was field in \$2,500 bait to-day for re-using old postace stamps.

DAMAGES FOR FALSE IMPRISONMENT.
BUFFALO, April 12.—In the suit of P ter Fosset for false inpursonment against the Roman Catholic Protectory, the Jury rendered a veriliet of \$500.50 for the plaintiff.
ORATORICAL CONTENT OF INDIANA COLLEGES.
INDIANAPOLIS, April 12.—The oratorical contest of the fudiana colleges took place last night. W. B. Asher, of the State University, disconlington, was awarded first prize, and W. L. Fisher, of Hamover, the second.

A SULT AMICABLY ADUSTED.

prize, and W. L. Fisher, of Hamover, the second.

A SUIT AMICABLY ADJUSTED.

NEW-HAVEN, April 12.—The sujit brought against
the slockholden of the Wilson Sewing Machine Company at
Wallingford by W. 6. Wilson, has been amicably adjusted.

Capitalists of Little Hock, Ark. have taken 71,000 shares at
par, and it is believed, that manufacturing will be begun on

WORK IN THE SENATE AND ASSEMBLY. THE QUESTION OF FINAL ADJOURNMENT - THE WATER SUPPLY OF NEW-YORK CITY-ACTION ON

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, April 12.—The Assembly resolution for the final adjournment of the Legislature on April 21 was sent to the Finance Committee of the Senate to be smothered to-day. The Senate also refused to limit the speeches of the Senstors to five minutes. The prospects of an adjournment a week from Saturday,

therefore, seem gloomy.

The Assembly concurred this morning in the Senate's amendments to the Sunday clauses of the Penal Code. As amended, food can be sold on Sunday up to 10 o'clock. The bill now goes to the Governor.

The Assembly passed Senator Treanor's bill authoriz-ing Mayor Edson to appoint commissioners to select lands for public parks in the Twenty-third and Twenty-

Assemblyman Benedict had the vote reconsidered by which his bill taxing collateral inheritances and trust funds was lost. Then he amended the bill by emitting the section providing for the taxation of trust funds. The bill was then again passed.

The Senate Committee on Cities reported vorably to-day Mayor Edson's bill provid-ing an Aqueduct Commission to build a new aqueduct and reservoirs for New-York. The bill was made a special order for Monday night, with Senator Treanor's bill authorizing the Sinking Fund Commissioners of New-York to make a contract for supplying water to New-York from the Ramapo River, in New-Jersey. The two methods of increasing the water supply Treasor presented a petition in favor of damning the Hudson River at Iona Island and supplying New-York

with water from the reservoir thus created.

The Senate Committee or Cities reported adversely the The same committee reported adversely the bill repealing the law passed in 1882 which authorizes the Union

The same committee reported adversely the bill repealing the law passed in 1882 which authorizes the Union Ferry Company to take the slip to the northward of their present one at the Souta Ferry.

Senator Boyd moved that the bill to secure pure primary elections in New York should be considered in the first Committee of the Winde; but the other New York Senators opposed the motion and it was defeated. The Senator opposed the motion and it was defeated. The Senator operating the sale of "pools" on race their reading.

M. C. Murpay moved in the Assembly that the vote by which the bill permitting the sale of "pools" on race tracks was defeated should be reconsidered. The motion was defeated by a vote of 42 mays to 37 ayes. The Speaker declared the motion lost.

The Assembly passed Senator Titus's bill authorizing the Governor to fill, while a Legislature may be in session, any State offices which may become vacant during the year. This will permit the Governor and Senate to fill several offices which may become vacant during the coming fall and winter. Mesers, Farrar and Bownton pointed out that the bill was passed because of fear that the next Senate would have a Republican majority. The bill was passed by a vote of 74 to 39. The Senate tonight, after a long political decate, ordered the same bill to a third reading.

The Assembly Committee on Cities reported favorably Senator Daly's bill to compel telegraph, telephone and electric light companies to put their wires underground. Yet the bill has been amended so as to be scarcely recognizable. It exempts telephone and electric light companies from its provisions, and imposes on cities the expense of removing feiegraph wires that may be above ground on March 1, 1885. It is no decrease in the subject to his magnetic for the electron of say that Senator Daly will not have the bill pushed in this shape. The Assembly passed to day senator dacobe's oil abolishing the present Board of Emigration Commissioners. It is to be succeeded by one lumingration Commissioners. The

ter, in place of the six State officers who are now trees.

The Assembly wrangled for an hour over the General 8 rect Rullway bill and then made it a special order for Wednosday heat. The New-York Assemblymen, who chiefly debated the hill, differed about exempling lirous way and Fifthave, from the prayision of the measures.

The New York Consolidation set failed to pass by a vate of 61 to 24, owing to a suspicion on the part of members that it contained some corrupt folis. G. H. Lindsay's bill to abrogate the Civil Damages are taken failed to pass.

Indicate pass.

Mr. Campbell's bill equations the salaries of the teachers of New York schools was ordered to a third reading.

Mr. Haggerty's bill forbidding the issuing of passes by railways was ordered to be considered in the first Committee of the Whole not full.

sittee of the Whole not full.

Speaker Chapin preserved to the Assembly to night the eppy of Controller Campbell to the resolution of the longs asking for the news of expenditure for the news up-line and water supply from Eva Leike in West-

that they will lose their places when the new Emigration Commissioner comes in power. There is much spec man who professes to know all about the matter said

STATE ASSESSORS NOMINATED. FROM THE RESULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, April 12.-The Governor showed a striking disregard of the rights of the taxpayers of New-York and Brooklyn to-day. These two cities pay two-fifths of the State faxation. Yet the Governor has compared for State Assessors three obscure country Democratic politicians. Thus the two cities are left un-represented on a board which has the power of vastiy

nereasing tuelr taxation.

The men nominated are J. D. Ellis J. L. William and Staley N. Wood, Mr. Ellis has a small bank in the small village of Antwerp, Jefferson County. He the small village of Antwerp, Jefferson County. He served a term here as Assemblyman in 1880, gaining no distinction. Staley N. Wood is the keeper of a country store in the little to wn of Hisodale, Catarangus County. He has been a supervisor of Catarangus County. J. L. Williams is a lawyer, and Assistant District Attorney of Dutchess County. He was once a candidate for Surrogate and was defeated. He also was once a member of the Ascably and left no record.

The country Senators naturally attempted to have the nominees confirmed at once; but the New York Senators called attention to the injustice with which New-York had been treated and secured the reference of the nominations to the Finance Committee.

The Senate Finance Committee to night reported favorably on the taree men nominated.

ONE OF BUTLER'S VETOES SUSTAINED.

Boston, April 12.—The Senate this afternoon sustained Governor Butler's veto of the bill giving the Somerville Wharf and Improvement Company more time to organize. The question was on passing the bid over the veto. Twonty two Ropublicans voted in the af-firmative, sixteen Democrats and one Independent in the negative and one Republican abstained from voting. A two-thirds vote was required.

EZRA HEYWOOD ACQUITTED.

BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. Boston, April 12.-A remarkable scene was

enacted this afternoon in the United States District Court. And some of the oldest members of the bar declare that the like of it they never before witnessed. Ezra Heywood, one of the most persistent advocates of free love doctrines in the country, was arrested last autumn, charged with sending indecent matter through the mails. His offence consisted in advertising and sending through the mails "Cupid's Yokes," a book which advocates the annulling of the marriage contract. He also sent as a separate publication one or more of Walt Whitman's "To a Common Prostitute," and "The Woman that Waits for Me." There was no question raised as to the fact that these publications and others of like character had been sent through the mails. Judge like character had been sent through the mails. Judge Nelson charged the jury directly in favor of the prisoner Heywood was also permitted to address the jury for five hours, in which he took occasion to advertise not only his doctrines but also his publications, telling the extent of their circulation and saying that his doctrines were approved by eminent men from Moses to Shakespeare. He landed Whitman's poems as far above those of Longfellow. After two hours' deliberation the jury acquitted him. Heywood was convicted during the administration of Frankest Hayes on a like charge but was pardoned. He is a cousin of Senator Hoar and lives near Worcester. The charge of Judge Nelson is severely criticised.

LABORERS AND EMPLOYERS.

READING, Penn., April 12 .- A committee of strikers called at the office of the Mellert foundry this morning and agreed to compromise the difficulties between the proprietors and men for a 5 per cent increase The men originally wanted from 10 to 15 per cent increase all around. All went to work excepting three.
Milwauker, Wis., April 12.—The rumors of trouble

with the employes of Paige, Sexsmith & Co., and the alleged call on Governor Rusk for troops are untrue. All is quiet and an assignment has been made to William Kimball, of Superior.

A RAILWAY CAR ON FIRE.

A TRAIN RUN INTO BY A LOCOMOTIVE-THIRTEEN PERSONS INJURED.

TRENTON, N. J., April 12.-At a few minutes be fore 9 o'clock this morning, train No. 510 on the Bound Brook route from New-York to Philadelphia was run into at the crossing of that road and the Lehigh Valley Road, between Bound Brook and Weston, by a special locomotive of the latter road. The rear coach of the Bound Brook train was overturned and at once caught fire. All the passenge were extricated before the flames reached them, but thirteen persons received injuries.

The Lehigh Valley locomotive and the passenger train left the adjoining depots in Bound Brook at the same time, and from there to the scene of the accident the tracks run almost parallel. The passengers on the train clearly saw the impending collision a minute or two before it occurred, and it is stated that the crew of the Lehigh Valley locomo tive abandoned it after reversing the engine. The responsibility for the accident is in dispute, the Lehigh Valley men asserting that the signals gave them the right of way. Some passengers declare that the locomotive and train raced all the way from Bound Brook to the crossing. Master Mechanic Paxton, of the Philadelphia and Reading Railroad, was on the locomotive of the passenger train. The rear car of the Philadelphia train was entirely was on the locomotive of the passenger train. The rear car of the Philadelphia train was entirely burned and the one ahead of it badly wreeked. The Lehich Valley engine was ditched and smashed.

Thenron, N. J., April 12.—The responsibility for the accident is not yet fixed, but there is a disposition to place the blame upon the signal man at the crossing. The engineer of the Lehigh Valley locomotive claims to have been given the safety signal as soon as he came in sight of the crossing. Land Agent Bickle, who was on the engine with him, corroborates this, and savathat he remarked that the passenger train did not seem to be slowing down. He supposed, however, that it would do so as it neared the crossing. He warned the engineer to look out when he saw the passenger train dashing ahead. The engineer replied that it was too late, but reversed the engine. Mr. Bishop, the injured passenger, says that he saw the locomotive coming at full speed until almost up to the crossing, when it was reversed, and the driving-wheels were turning backward when the collision occurred. Master Machinist Paxon says that they were shown the white signal until within twenty feet of the crossing, when the red was suddenly fla hed in their faces. The passenger train was on schedule time, and the locomotive was running wild. The former, therefore, had the right of way.

John W. Croy, fireman of the Lehigh Valley en-

of way, John W. Croy, fireman of the Lehigh Valley en-

John W. Croy, fireman of the Lehigh Valley engine, was dangerously cut in the head. His death is likely to result from hemorrhage.

John Lachenmaier, of Philadelphia, was struck on the forehead and received probably fatal injuries. He was removed to the hospital in Plainfield. Among those less seriously hurt are: Charles Zummerman, of Plainfield, head badly cut and leg hurt; A. B. Rehnell, of Plainfield, bruised and cut; Mr. Meyer, of New-York, leg injured; General Land Agent Biekle, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad, who was on the locomotive, serious cuts; and C. B. Bishop, of Plainfield, shoulder and chest bruised. Mrs. Henry B. Kaufman, of Plainfield, taken out of the address with her ciothing on fire, slightly hurt on the hand prostrated by nervous shock; ex-senator Rynier H. Neighter, of Somerville, triffing bruises; Wilham B. Mason, of The Somerville Unionist-Gazette, and John Runyon, of Dunellen.

FREIGHT TRAINS IN COLLISION.

WILLIMANTIC, Conn., April 12.-Freight train No. 2, bound east on the New-York and New-England Railroad, ran into the rear end of freight train No. 10. which was standing on the track near the Bridge Street Crossing this morning. The caboose and six or leven freight cars were weeked, the phot and the front of the engine were smashed and the track was blocked for the hours. No one was hurt.

THE CITY OF MERIDA BEACHED.

RUNNING INTO A SCHOONER IN A FOG-THE PAS-SENGERS LANDED WITHOUT ACCIDENT. NORFOLK, Va., April 12 .- The steamer City of Merida, from Vera Cruz for New-York, with 100 passengers and general merchandise, ran into an unknown schooner off Cape Hat eras on Tuesday even-The steamer's bow was carried away and she put into Hampton Roads leaking. The captain tried to reach Norfolk, but was forced to beach the steamer off Lambert's Point Light last night, where she now lies half under water. The passengers were

taken to Old Point without accident. Wreckers are now at work trying to raise her. Washington, April 12 .- The Signal Corps Station at Norfolk reported at 5:30 p. m. that there were eleven feet of water in the steamer's hold, but she will be raised and probably taken to Norfolk tomight. The cargo is sightly damaged. The captain of the schooner requested the captain of the schooner requested the captain of the steamer to give him assistance, but the steamer was making water rapidly. Nothing is known regarding the schooner, or what became of her.

The agents of the City of Merida in this city, F. Alexandre & Sons, received yesterday morning dispatches from Captain Rettig, giving particulars of he accident a'luded to in the above telegram.

The captain said that it occurred sixty miles north of Cape Hatterss, during a dense fog. Finding the water rushing into the vessel, a large sail, in several thick-nesses, was drawn over the bows, and all the bige-pumps

at. Captain Rettig sent word that it was impossible to accretain the extent of the damage below the water-line until some of the cargo was taken out of the forward part of the vessel. This consists mostly of hemp. Orders were sent to discharge as much eargo as necessary and transship it north on the Old Dominion Line steamer. The mails will be forwarded to New-York by tail, as will also some of the passengers reaching this city this morning. The rest of the passengers will come forward by the Old Dominion Line. The list includes twenty-one first-cablin, twenty-two second-cablin and twelve saliors from three wrecked achooners.

The list includes twenty-one instriction, twenty-one second-cabin and twelve sallors from three wrecked schooners.

Joseph Alexandre, one of the firm of agents, started with a diver to go to the beached vessel yesterday by rallroad. She will be lightened and, it is expected, will start for New-York by to-morrow or Sunday.

The City of Merida is a wooden vessel and is the second sfeamer built by the Alexandre's for the Mexican and West Indes trade. Captain Rettig, commander, has been in the company's employ for many years, and is said to be one of the most popular and able American commanders affoat. The following las list of the passengers on the vessel so far as is known: Joaquin Miller, J. F. Underhill, A. Reynolds, Mrs. Luz Rodan, Franco D. Villegras, Ysunzo Gomez, Mariano Ruiz, A. Feldheer, R. G. Cochrane, W. H. Frumau and wife, W.G. Harper, John Lund, Thomas Wagner, James H. Rawdins, J. Anderson, Louis Peter, William Wilson, B. Jansen, C. Henzheld, A. Minga, A. Drazer, R. J. Dahvan, Jai Tong, William Rod, W. Johnson, C. L. Baker, C. Smith, A. Bonder, S. De Ruyter, J. Van Olst, D. Davidson, J. Heas, S. Slinter and J. Fergoer.

The fale of the schooner and the amount of damage sustained by her were not learned, as she disappeared in the fog soon after the collision. As the City of Merida was so badly damaged, Captain Rettig deemed it best for the asfety of those on board of his own vessel to get into port as soon as possible.

THE STEAMER WYLLY SUNK.

COLUMBUS, Ga., April 12.-The steamer Wylly, of the Central Line of steamers, while on her down trip, at 10 o'clock last night, struck the bridge across the river at Fort Gaines, earrying away her cabin. She then struck the pier and sank immediately. The first and second clerk, a negro child, and three deckhands are missing. The vessel and a miscellaneous cargo will be a total loss.

will be a total loss.

All her passengers were saved except a negro man, woman and calld, whose names are unknown. The following members of the crew were drowned: Purser H. S. Palmer and Clerk W. J. Rivers (whites), Press Cammings, Charles Nun, Tom Everett, Dave Brooks, Nelson McKay, Lucien McClary, Charles Pitts and Green Singer

FREDERICK WAGNERS BODY FOUND. DENVER, Col., April 12 .- The body of Fred-

crick Wagner, a native of New-York, and for whom an extended search was made last fall, was found by emifrom Power's Station, on the Santa Fe Railroad. The found scattered about it. A plain gold ring was found with the inscription i "A. B. to F. W., Feb. 1, 1881," and also a business card marked "Frederick Wagner, successor to J. Bumilier, New-York." A bullet hole in the back of the neck showed that Wagner was murdered for the large amount of money he was supposed to carry. body was terribly disfigured. Considerable money was

PRICE FOUR CENTS.

HONORS TO DR. HOLMES.

THE GUEST OF NEW-YORK PHYSICIANS. POEM READ BY THE AUTOCRAT-SPEECHES BT WILLIAM M. EVARTS, BISHOP CLARK, GEORGE WILLIAM CURTIS AND OTHERS.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes was given a dinner last night at Delmonico's by the medical profession of the city. About 225 persons were present, and responses to toasts were made by William M. Evarts, George William Curtis, and others. Dr. Holmes read a humorous poem, when called upon by Dr. Fordyce Barker, who presided.

THE DINNER AND THOSE PRESENT. The guests began to arrive about half-past 6 o'clock. Soon after that hour, Dr. Holmes came with Dr. Fordyce Barker. They were received by members of the dinner committee in an apartment adjoining the banquet room, and as different guests arrived presented to Dr. Holmes by Dr. Barker. After nearly an hour had been spent in introductions and in pleasant conversation, the doors of the

dining-room were thrown open and the chairs about the tables were soon filled. A moment later Dr. Holmes entered, leaning upon the arm of Dr. Barker, followed by the invited guests. As this procession filed into the room it was received with round after round of applause, and the dinner be-There were about 225 persons present, nearly all physicians. They were scated at six t ables, arranged as is Mr. Delmonico's custom at the large dinners in his restaurant. The table of honor was spread at the upper end of the room, on a platform, and

there were five other long tables extending the length of the hall. At the first table sat the invited guests on either hand of the guest of honor and Dr. Barker, the chairman and toast-master of the dinner, while five of the members of the Committee of Arrangements presided at the long tables. Following are those who were present :

> TABLE A. Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes, the Guest. Dr. Fordyos Barker, the Chairman.

Left.
Left.
The Kt. Rev. Dr. Clark,
Whitelaw Reid,
Dr. J. C. Dalton,
Dr. S. Weir Mitchell,
Dr. T. G. Thomas,
Dr. William Detmold,
Dr. T. M. Markoe,
Dr. John P. Gray,
Dr. James Anderson,
Dr. L. E. Taylor. Right.
The Hon. W. M. Evarts,
Dr. J. T. Metcalfe,
George William Cuttis,
Dr. William Pepper,
Dr. S. O. Vanserpoel,
Dr. J. S. Billings,
Dr. Lewis A. Sayre,
Dr. T. A. Emmet,
Dr. A. C. Post.

TABLE B. Dr. C. I. Pardee, Chairman.

dee, Chairman.

Left.

Mr. Leoser,
Dr. Tonner,
Dr. Basil Norris,
Dr. J. W. Wright,
Dr. J. L. Little,
Dr. Dr. B. St. John Room,
Dr. W. A. Hammond,
Dr. W. J. M. rton,
Dr. F. L. R. Satterlee,
Dr. Rober, Watts,
Dr. C. T. P. ove,
Dr. Rober, Watts,
Dr. C. P. L. ell,
Dr. Heory vok,
Dr. G. S. W. Jon,
Dr. S. B. Watts,
Dr. G. S. W. Jon,
Dr. S. B. Watts,
Dr. W. T. Lane,
Dr. W. T. Lane,
Dr. W. T. Lane, Right.
Noah Brooks,
John Habberton,
Dr. J. R. Chudwick,
Dr. F. R. Storgis,
Dr. F. M. Weld,
Dr. G. M. Lefferts,
Dr. P. F. Munné,
Dr. R. C. Brandels,
Dr. A. L. Ranney,
Dr. F. H. Bosworth,
Dr. C. A. Leade.

Dr. W. T. Land.

Dr. F. R. S. Dr. ke,
Dr. C. Clev and,
Dr. A. S. Clanke,
Dr. A. S. Clanke,
Dr. D. B. Denvan,
Dr. Gorham discon,
Dr. C. D. San der,
Dr. E. D. Fisser,
Dr. E. D. Fisser,
Dr. E. D. Fisser,
Dr. M. M'Lean,
Dr. L. Mounell,
Dr. E. H. M. Sell,
Dr. J. F. Chayeau,
Dr. G. Mourraille,
Dr. E. Vanderpeel,
Dr. E. Younnans,
Dr. F. P. Foster,
Dr. W. M. Carpeate Dr. F. A. Burrall,
Dr. H. P. Farnum,
Dr. J. H. Hinnon,
Dr. J. A. Hegenna,
Dr. J. A. Hegenna,
Dr. J. H. Love,
Dr. J. H. Love,
Dr. J. P. Munn,
Dr. J. P. Munn,
Dr. J. P. Munn,
Dr. J. P. Munn,
Dr. J. Roberts,
Dr. E. Bradley,

Dr. W. Shoemaker. Dr. Leroy M. Yaie, chairman

Yale, chairman.

Dr. W. M. Poist,
Dr. M. B. Dubols,
Dr. L. D. Buckley,
Dr. N. M. Schaffee
Dr. J. H. Kipley,
Dr. M. R. Vedder,
Dr. Daniel Lewis,
Dr. R. A. Caldwel,
Dr. A. V. R. Lockcow,
Dr. M. H. Henry,
Dr. A. N. Bell,
Dr. R. L. Parsons,
Dr. J. Lewis Smith,
Dr. A. E. Macdonald,
The Hon. D. A. Wells,
Horace White,
Dr. C. D. Smith,
Dr. A. Dubols. TABLE E.

Dr. E. G. Loring, chairman. Dr. J. G. Perry, Dr. W. A. M. Wainwright, Dr. W. A. M. Wainw Dr. J. G. Curtis, Dr. F. Delafield, Dr. A. M. Hamilton, Dr. F. N. Otis, Dr. G. A. Peters, Dr. J. W. M'L. me, Dr. E. W. Lambert, Dr. C. S. Ball, Dr. H. F. Walker, Dr. E. G. Janaway, Dr. J. C. Rutchlson, Dr. E. L. Keyes, Dr. L. A. Stimson, Dr. H. Knapp, Dr. H. Knapp, Dr. R. O. Doremus,

TABLE F.

Dr. R. F. Weir, Chairman.

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Dr. C. R. Agaew,
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Dr. A. Vanderveet,
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Dr. J. D. Emmet,
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Dr. J. H. Swazey,
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Dr. B. F. Dawson,
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Dr. E. L. Partidige,
Dr. B. Livingston,
way,
Dr. H. J. Garriguet,
Dr. J. Wiener,
Dr. A. P. Zemansky,
Dr. H. G. Piffard,
Dr. R. W. Taylor,
Dr. R. W. Taylor,
Dr. R. W. Taylor,
Dr. R. W. Taylor,
Dr. J. H. Douglas.

Dr. J. H. Douglas.

Dr. J. H. Douglas.

The decorations were not profuse, but were in good taste. On the guests' table there were three great banks of choice flowers, one before the president and the others near the ends of the table. At the very ends stood tall flowering shrubs in pots. The five long tables were decorated with bunches of brightly colored cut flowers placed here and there, and with many potted tropical plants. Among the flowers and plants gleamed lamps with richly decorated standards and shades of wine-colored silk beavily fringed. In the gallery Stub's orchestra was stationed and filled the room with the sound of popular airs while the dinner was being eaten. The meaus were in the form of small books bound heavily in plush of different colors, blue, ecru, wine color and dark green predominating. The covers of the little books were adorned with a gilt design, representing a scalpel and a pen crossed and surrounded by a wreath. On the first leaf of the book was the inscription, "Complimentary Dinner to Professor Oliver Wendell Holmes, M. D., LL. D., by the Medical Profession of New-York City. April 12, 1883." The second

page contained the stanza: A few can touch the magic string.
And noisy fame is proud to win them.
Alas for those that never sing.
But die with all their music in them.

At the head of the leaf containing the menu, were the lines: "You know your own dearee; sit down; at first and last a hearty welcome."
At the end of the bill of fare was the lines